

Binary Arithmetic

Decimal Numbers -- Base 10

$$2,983_{10} = 2 \times 1000 + 9 \times 100 + 8 \times 10 + 3 \times 1 \quad \text{or}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^3 + 9 \times 10^2 + 8 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$$

Remember that 10^3 means $10 \times 10 \times 10$ or 10 multiplied by itself 3 times (Effectively 1 followed by 3 zeros because multiplying anything by 10 is the same as adding a 0 to the end.)

$$58,752_{10} = 5 \times 10,000 + 8 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 5 \times 10 + 2 \times 1 \quad \text{or}$$

$$= 5 \times 10^4 + 8 \times 10^3 + 7 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0$$

So, 10^4 means $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ -- or effectively 10 times itself 4 times
1 followed by 4 zeros = 10,000

And, 10^2 means 10×10 -- or effectively 10 times itself 2 times
1 followed by 2 zeros = 100

To determine the correct power, count the number of digits to the right of that number.

REMEMBER!

$10^0 = 1$, the mathematical rule states that **any number** raised to the zero⁰ power is one

Hence, $21^0 = 1$, $16^0 = 1$ AND $2^0 = 1$

Let's expand these:

- 1) $123,456_{10} = 1 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^4 + 3 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0$
- 2) $7,269_{10} = 7 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2 + 6 \times 10^1 + 9 \times 10^0$
- 3) $3,720,452 = 3 \times 10^6 + 7 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^4 + 0 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0$

Binary Numbers—Base 2

- 1) $1101_2 = 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$
- 2) $11011_2 = 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$
- 3) $101011_2 = 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$

Expand these binary numbers: (for answers see end of document)

a) $11110_2 =$

b) $1010101_2 =$

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c) $1110011_2 =$

Binary to Decimal Conversion

To convert Binary numbers to their Decimal equivalent you need to be able to translate the powers of 2.

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

$$2^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

$$2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

[- there are 5 twos -]

$$2^6 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$$

[- there are 6 twos -]

In general it is just easiest to remember at least the first five powers.

Working with our first expansion above:

$$1) \quad 1101_2 = 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$(8) + (4) + (0) + (1) = 13_{10}$$

$$\text{So, } 1101_2 = 13_{10}$$

$$2) \quad 11011_2 = 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$(16) + (8) + (0) + (2) + (1) = 27_{10}$$

$$\text{So, } 11011_2 = 27_{10}$$

$$3) \quad 101011_2 = 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$(32) + (0) + (8) + (0) + (2) + (1)$$

$$\text{So, } 101011_2 = 43_{10}$$

Now try these examples. Expand and convert these examples to decimal. (Answers found at end of document)

a) $1101101_2 =$

b) $11100_2 =$

c) $1010101_2 =$

d) $100001_2 =$

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Decimal to Binary Conversion

Decimal to Binary conversion is performed by a series of short division (short division is where you have a remainder)

	Quotient	Remainder
Divisor	Dividend	

Examples

1) $27_{10} \rightarrow \text{Binary}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 27} \\ \underline{13} \\ \end{array} \quad \text{R } 1$$

Repeat until the quotient is zero (0)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 27} \\ \underline{26} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 13} \\ \underline{12} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{6} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 3} \\ \underline{2} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 1} \\ \underline{0} \\ \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{R } 1 \\ \text{R } 1 \\ \text{R } 1 \\ \text{R } 0 \\ \text{R } 1 \\ \text{R } 1 \\ \text{R } 1 \end{array}$$

Translated number is read bottom up

$27_{10} \rightarrow \text{Binary}$

$$27_{10} = 11011_2$$

Let's check our results. Expand the binary number into powers of 2 and convert to decimal.

$$\begin{aligned} 11011_2 &= 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 \\ &= (16) + (8) + (0) + (2) + (1) = 27_{10} \end{aligned}$$

2) $52_{10} \rightarrow \text{Binary}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 52} \\ \underline{26} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 26} \\ \underline{13} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 13} \\ \underline{6} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{3} \\ \\ 2 \overline{) 3} \\ \underline{1} \\ \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \\ \text{R } 0 \\ \text{R } 0 \\ \text{R } 1 \end{array}$$

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$$2 \overline{) 3} \text{ R } 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 1} \text{ R } 1$$

$$0 \text{ R } 1$$

Recording from the bottom up

$$52_{10} = 110100_2$$

Let's check this example. Expand the binary number and convert.

$$110100_2 = 1x2^5 + 1x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 0x2^0$$

$$(32) + (16) + (0) + (4) + (0) + (0)$$

$$110100_2 = 52_{10}$$

3) $44_{10} \rightarrow \text{Binary}$

$$2 \overline{) 44}$$

$$2 \overline{) 22} \text{ R } 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 11} \text{ R } 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 5} \text{ R } 1$$

$$2 \overline{) 2} \text{ R } 1$$

$$2 \overline{) 1} \text{ R } 0$$

$$0 \text{ R } 1$$

Recording from the bottom up

$$44_{10} = 101100_2$$

Check this example by expanding the binary and converting.

$$101100_2 = 1x2^5 + 0x2^4 + 1x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 0x2^0$$

$$(32) + (0) + (8) + (4) + (0) + (0) = 44_{10}$$

4) $103_{10} \rightarrow \text{Binary}$

$$2 \overline{) 103}$$

$$2 \overline{) 51} \text{ R } 1$$

$$2 \overline{) 25} \text{ R } 1$$

$$2 \overline{) 12} \text{ R } 1$$

$$2 \overline{) 6} \text{ R } 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 3} \text{ R } 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 1} \text{ R } 1$$

$$0 \text{ R } 1$$

Recording from the bottom up

$$103_{10} = 1100111_2$$

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Check this example by expanding the binary and converting.

$$1100111_2 = 1x2^6 + 1x2^5 + 0x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 1x2^1 + 1x2^0$$
$$(64) + (32) + (0) + (0) + (4) + (2) + (1) = 103_{10}$$

Try these examples:

a) $33_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary}$

c) $94_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary}$

b) $76_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary}$

d) $67_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary}$

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Solutions :

Expanded binary numbers

$$a) 11110_2 = 1x2^4 + 1x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 1x2^1 + 0x2^0$$

$$b) 1010101_2 = 1x2^6 + 0x2^5 + 1x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 1x2^0$$

$$c) 1110011_2 = 1x2^6 + 1x2^5 + 1x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 0x2^2 + 1x2^1 + 1x2^0$$

Binary to Decimal Conversion

$$a) 1101101_2 = 109_{10}$$

Work:

$$1101101_2 = 1x2^6 + 1x2^5 + 0x2^4 + 1x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 1x2^0$$

$$64 + 32 + 0 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 109_{10}$$

$$b) 11100_2 = 28_{10}$$

Work:

$$11100_2 = 1x2^4 + 1x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 0x2^0$$

$$16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 28_{10}$$

$$c) 1010101_2 = 85_{10}$$

Work:

$$1010101_2 = 1x2^6 + 0x2^5 + 1x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 1x2^0$$

$$64 + 0 + 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 85_{10}$$

$$d) 100001_2 = 33_{10}$$

Work:

$$100001_2 = 1x2^5 + 0x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 0x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 1x2^0$$

$$32 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 33_{10}$$

Decimal to Binary Conversion

$$a) 33_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary} = 100001_2$$

2		33	
2		16	R 1
2		8	R 0
2		4	R 0
2		2	R 0
2		1	R 0
		0	R 1

↑

Record bottom up

100001₂

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b) $76_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary} = 1001100_2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 76} \\
 2 \overline{) 38} \text{ R } 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 19} \text{ R } 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 9} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 4} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 2} \text{ R } 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 1} \text{ R } 0 \\
 0 \text{ R } 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \uparrow \\
 \text{Record bottom up} \\
 1001100_2
 \end{array}$$

Let's check this answer

$$\begin{aligned}
 1001100_2 &= 1x2^6 + 0x2^5 + 0x2^4 + 1x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 0x2^0 \\
 &= 64 + 0 + 0 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 76_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) $94_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary} = 1011110_2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 94} \\
 2 \overline{) 47} \text{ R } 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 23} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 11} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 5} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 2} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 1} \text{ R } 0 \\
 0 \text{ R } 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \uparrow \\
 \text{Record bottom up} \\
 1011110_2
 \end{array}$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1011110_2 &= 1x2^6 + 0x2^5 + 1x2^4 + 1x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 1x2^1 + 0x2^0 \\
 &= 64 + 0 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 0 = 94_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

d) $67_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary} = 1000011_2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 67} \\
 2 \overline{) 33} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 16} \text{ R } 1 \\
 2 \overline{) 8} \text{ R } 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 4} \text{ R } 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 2} \text{ R } 0 \\
 2 \overline{) 1} \text{ R } 0 \\
 0 \text{ R } 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \uparrow \\
 \text{Record bottom up} \\
 1000011_2
 \end{array}$$

Check:

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$$\begin{aligned} 1000011_2 &= + 1x2^6 + 0x2^5 + 0x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 0x2^2 + 1x2^1 + 1x2^0 \\ &= 64 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 1 = 67_{10} \end{aligned}$$